

A STEP TOO FAR IN SLANDER.

THE double tragedy that occurred in this city on Saturday has been the common topic of conversation among all classes of the community. The general sentiment is opposed to mob violence, but universally acquiescent in the justice of the death dealt out to the assassin. It was right that he should die, but wrong that he was unlawfully slain. Judge Lynch is not a favorite in Utah. In the rough times when Vigilance Committees were stringing up criminals in the region around Utah kept free from the spirit of mob violence and criminals were dealt with according to the provisions of law.

The summary vengeance paid to the swarthy murderer who shot down the Chief of Police was a new thing in the annals of Salt Lake City. But it was incited by an apparently irresistible and general impulse. The crowd was swept on by a common feeling of implacable anger and revenge, not unmixed with a sentiment of stern justice. There was not the slightest doubt of the guilt of the murderer. He had shot down a brave and noble man, one that he knew was an officer in the discharge of his duty. He had also seriously wounded another well-respected officer when trying to arrest him. Added to the excitement occasioned by this ferocious conduct on the Main street of the city, and the horror occasioned by the tragic end of a valuable public servant, was the thought that just as likely as not the assassin would never be brought to justice. The cry of "Now for Welcome!" which was raised as soon as the guilty wretch was strung up at the end of a rope, indicated the feelings of the surging crowd. When a convicted murderer is allowed to linger along for years unwhipped of justice, and another, guilty of shedding human blood, walks the streets as freely as the most innocent citizen, it is not strange that the people, when worked up to desperation by such deeds as those of the negro fiend, overleaped the bounds of law and order and is took justice to their own hands.

We are not apologizing for the act of Saturday. We are against mob law in any shape. We are in favor of the law, first last and all the time. But the situation ought to be correctly stated, because of the efforts that are being made to put a false construction upon the whole affair.

It is stated editorially in a public print in this city that the wretched murderer was "while in the office knocked down by the officers in charge, beaten with billys and brass knuckles, and mercilessly kicked while down," and that "the officers have up their victim to the crowd." An attempt is also made by the same disreputable sheet to make this a peculiar case such as "never had a parallel in American history." Of course the statement is false and the inferences drawn are erroneous. The fact that they were published in that infamous concern is enough to establish their truth. While the murderous creature was being searched, he made violent resistance and was struck once by an officer. The person who knocked down the negro assassin and bruised his face in the jail yard was not an officer; the men who handled the rope and strung the wretch up in the stable were not officers; it was not a "Mormon" outrage; the police did not give up the prisoner, he was thrown into the jail, and raising himself quietly from the position into which he had been cast, he darted out like a cat into the crowd while the officers were coming out of the door, and met his fate at the hands of the mob.

And since we have noticed the vile thing, which is destitute of the smallest spark of honor or even of common manhood, we will say further that the murder of one of our bravest officers and the wounding of another is but the natural result of its influence and teachings. It has encouraged the criminal element to resist the officers of the law. According to its theories the police must not defend themselves against the worst characters that drift into the mountains, but must take blows, kicks, assaults with deadly weapons, raids from gangs of drunken soldiers, and all kinds of violence, without the exercise of physical force. Never has an officer been compelled to use his club, after being bitten and bruised and placed

in mortal danger by some vagabond or ruffian, but the organ of the blackguard and the drunkard, the defamer of women, the slanderer of the dead, the cesspool into which the obscenity, blasphemy and prudent gossip of roughs and loafers and smutty-minded men of the baser sort flows naturally, and is presented to the public, has blamed the police, defended the prisoner and incited resistance to the city's paid defenders who are unsurpassed anywhere for vigilance, courage and official integrity.

The fact that the thing has not long ago been abated as a nuisance, an event which its low-lived scribes have frequently feared, is as great a proof as can be offered that the people here respect the law and are not given to deeds of violence. It has been allowed to lie on to its full content. We have taken no notice whatever of its daily libels and scurrilous assaults upon good men and women, living and dead, but have passed them by in silence as we would the yelping of a mangy cur. And we only mention it now because of this dastardly attempt to make capital against the Corporation, out of an event which cannot be truthfully charged upon the city authorities nor upon any one class of the community.

It was one of those affairs of which we hear in different parts of the country, and one of which took place yesterday at Park City, an eminently "Gentile" town. And if a bona fide examination is desired into the deplorable affair of Saturday, let it be understood that the chief actors in the tragedy will turn out to be of a very different class to those against whom hints are thrown out. If such a thing is inaugurated, it must be thorough, going down to the roots. It will not be left to the manipulation of persons who want to make anti-"Mormon" capital out of it, neither will it pan out as some people anticipate. The "Mormons" are not given to Lynch law, or some of the vilest dogs in the shape of man that ever infested a western town, now barking and howling against their betters, would have bitten the dust long ago.

It will be just as well for those who are trying to distort the truth in this instance to go a little slow. People, however law-abiding, will bear but to a certain limit and beyond that there is no accounting for what they will do, or how they may be seized with impulses like that which urged the mob forward on Saturday.

Now if any one has any complaint to make, whether it be a Federal official or a private citizen, let it be made against some person or persons and in due form of law. But away with your vile insinuations and groundless wordy charges; no informal, or hole-in-the-corner inquiries for mean and paltry purposes or political or private ends. If the law is to be vindicated let it be vindicated in a lawful manner.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, AUGUST 24.

Priesthood Meeting.—The regular meeting of the Priesthood of the Stake will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, on Saturday, Sept. 4th, at 11 a.m.

WM. W. TAYLOR,
Clerk of the Stake.

Death of William Hickman.—By letter from R. H. Gillespie we learn that William, better known as "Bill," Hickman, died at Lander City, Sweetwater County, Wyoming Territory, at 3 o'clock on the morning of Monday, Aug. 21st, after an illness of 15 days, from diarrhoea. At the time of his demise he was surrounded by a number of his friends and relatives.

An Infant Settlement.—Charles Jarvis writes from Nutrioso, a new settlement in Apache County, Arizona, that the crops are looking exceedingly well, although somewhat late. Showers of rain were descending almost daily, and vegetation flourishing; in consequence. From the encouraging comments of Bro. Jarvis we should judge the location to be an excellent one.

Shot in a Saloon.—At Vienna, Idaho, early on the morning of the 19th, while James Kennedy and others were gambling in a saloon, he suddenly pulled a pistol. One barrel discharged accidentally and went through the floor. He presented it at one of the players—Frank Canfield—and pulled, missing

the intended mark, but hitting Peter Woods, a bystander, the ball passing nearly through his body, entering a short distance above the navel. Kennedy escaped. The wound would probably prove fatal.

A Southern Trip.—This afternoon Hon. John T. Caine left for the South, and expected to be joined at Provo by Counselor John W. Young, when the two gentlemen purposed making a tour of Sam Pete, Sevier and probably some others of the Southern Counties. One of the leading objects of Delegate Caine's trip is to become more familiar with his constituents and their wants in relation to mail and other facilities. Brother Young's tour is strictly of a missionary character. Apostle Brigham Young is already in that section of the Territory and they will in all likelihood join him.

More Burglarious Tramps.—Some tramps, evidently inspired with sinister motives, paid another visit, last night, to the premises of Brother Isaac Emery, of the Sixteenth Ward. It will be remembered that the gentleman's house was burglarized while he was with a recent Black Rock excursion party. Last evening if the obtruders had not scampered, there would probably have been several good tramps strewn around the lot. Henry Parry happened to be near, and on discovering the presence of the vagabonds in the rear he at once started hunting tramps with a gun. Not wishing an interview with him they decamped.

Died Away from Home.—A little over five weeks ago Brother David V. Bennett, of Mona, Juab County, brought his invalid wife, Mrs. Amanda A. Bennett, up to the city in the hope that her health would be benefited by the change, she being affected with consumption. The lady gradually sank, however, and expired at the house of Brother Thomas Mitchell, of the 3rd Ward, this morning. The funeral will be conducted at the 9th Ward school house at 10 o'clock to-morrow. Deceased was a native of Sweden, having been from near Stockholm. She had been a member of the Church since 1873, and was a faithful and consistent Latter-day Saint.

Homicide at Beaver Canon.—A Beaver Canon correspondent of the Ogden Herald sends word to that paper that a shooting affray occurred there at 3 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon. Ephraim Watson and James Thompson, who were working for Van Noy & Co., got into an altercation in which they grappled each other, and Watson was thrown to the ground. Watson got up and went away and procured a pistol, came back and shot Thompson in the right breast. The character of the wound was not definitely known, but a surgeon had been summoned from Dillon. Watson surrendered himself and was arrested.

Only Two Exceptions.—In the matter of Curtis E. Bolton, candidate of the People's Party for the office of Clerk of Piute County, the canvassing board certified to his being elected. As a communication had been received, however, charging him with being a polygamist, his case was referred back to the Commission, for their action and decision.

In the Precinct of Granger, this County, the count of votes for Justice of the Peace resulted in a tie between two candidates. The matter was referred to the Commission, and the parties have been notified to appear and have the subject decided by lot.

These were the only instances in which the count did not make matters decisive in the first place.

More Murder at the Park.—At Park City, on Wednesday, Matthew Brennan rode upon Scott Hill, adjacent to the town. He sat upon his horse a while, in the near vicinity of Mr. William Gorinski and his assistant, who were surveying, when a shot was heard and Brennan dropped from his horse and expired in a few seconds, a bullet having torn through his body. No other person except the men named were in sight, but a small body of smoke was seen arising from a clump of brush, the cowardly deed having been done from under cover of an ambuscade. Suspicion at once rested upon John Murphy, with whom Brennan was at loggerheads about the ownership of some mining property. Both men expected trouble and went about armed. An inquest was held over the body, resulting in a charge of wilful murder against Murphy.

The Manner of His Death.—There appeared at first to be some doubt as to the manner in which William Redmon, who was found dead near Ouray, Utah, a short time since, came by his death. The details of his surroundings when discovered, appear to place it beyond doubt that he committed suicide. His pistol was found between his knees with one chamber empty, and he had spread his blankets where he would fall on them. In the sand, directly in front of him, he had traced his name with a pointed stick while planned to his saddle with his knife was a piece of paper on which his name was clearly written.

Redmon was a red handed murderer, having taken a leading part in a fearful tragedy enacted in a little valley in Lake County, Colorado. He had evidently concluded to die rather than be arrested, being probably aware that his pursuers were on his track, which was the case.

Ladies' Conferences.—The Conference of the Relief Society of this Stake will be held in the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Rooms, on Friday, Sept. 21st, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., and 2 p. m. Secretaries will prepare written reports and send to the Stake Secretary of the Society as early as September 5th. It is desired by the President, Mrs. M. Isabella Horne, that each branch of the Relief Society in the Stake should be represented by the President or one of her Counselors. As there is some business to be transacted in which all should be interested, it is hoped there will be a good attendance from all parts of the county. The brethren are cordially invited, especially the Bishops of the several Wards.

The Primary Conference will be held on Saturday morning following, September 22d, in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall, and it is desired that there should be a large representation of children present as well as the officers.

The Y. L. M. I. A. Conference will convene in the afternoon at 2 p. m., in the same place. Secretaries for these organizations will please send in their reports as early as possible.

Found Dead on the Street.—Last evening Edwd. Pettit observed near his residence in the southwest extremity of the city, an old man passing on the street, apparently much exhausted and depressed. He did not speak as he passed. Shortly afterwards William Garbett called upon Mr. Pettit and informed him that he had seen this same old man lying in the ditch a short distance away, that he had raised him up and held him by the arm, but finding him unable to walk had concluded to obtain a team. The two men then proceeded to the spot where the old man was lying and found him quite dead. The body was placed in Mr. Pettit's wagon and conveyed to the City Hall, where an inquest was held by Coroner Taylor and a jury, at which the foregoing facts were elicited.

No papers were found on the person of the deceased to give a clue to his identity. He was evidently a foreigner, of medium height, and at least seventy years old. His clothing, which was considerably worn, consisted of a blue coat with brass buttons, pants and other garments of coarse material, and stoga shoes, the latter being nearly new.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was to the effect that the deceased, who was to the jurors unknown, died from general debility, superinduced by old age.

Since the foregoing was written we have learned from Sexton Taylor that the old man had been identified as John Schild Knecht, a native of St. Gallen, Switzerland. He had resided for several years lately in the northern portion of the Eighteenth Ward, and occupied his time in gathering rags. He was addicted to habits of intemperance, which probably hastened his death.

CANVASS COMPLETED.

THE RESULT AS ANTICIPATED.

The work of canvassing the returns of the general election was completed to-day, demonstrating, as everybody expected beforehand, that candidates of the People's Party had been elected throughout, without exception. We are enabled now to publish the full list of the members elect to the next Legislature, which is as follows:

COUNCILORS.

Franklin S. Richards, Edwin G. Woolley, Wm. W. Cluff, Luther T. Tuttle, James T. Hammond, Robt. W. Heybourne, Joel J. Grover, Jonathan S. Page, Heber J. Grant, Heber J. Richards, Wm. W. Taylor, Joseph Barton.

REPRESENTATIVES.

David H. Peery, Joseph Stanford, John Rider, Abram Hatch, John Boyden, Rees R. Lewellyn, Albert D. Thurber, John Houston, Benjamin F. Cummings, Jr., Joseph Howell, Philo F. Farnsworth, Joseph V. Robison, Oliver G. Snow, Wilson H. Dusenberry, Samuel R. Thurman, Wm. Greer, Geo. Webb, Jas. Sharp, John Morgan, John Clark, Don Carlos Young, Caleb D. Brinton, Samuel Francis, Chas. L. Anderson.

Advance Step in Dentistry.

HAVANA, Cuba.—The most popular dentist of this city, Dr. D. Francisco Garcia member of the Royal University, states that in all cases of troublesome neuralgia arising from the teeth, his patrons are recommended to use St. Jacobs Oil, and the most satisfactory cures have followed. It is a specific for toothache, earache, bodily pains, and proof against household accidents.

JUST RECEIVED New Style Double and Single Shawls, Gray and White Linsey Sheeting, Plain and Twilled Flannels, all kinds of Woolen Yarn and other home made goods.

JOHN O. CUTLER, Agent,
Old Constitution Building,
Salt Lake City.

THE CONFLICT.

Between disease and health, is often brief and fatal. It is better to be provided with cheap and simple remedies for such common disorders as coughs, colds, &c., than to run the risk of contracting a fatal disease through neglect. Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam is a sure and safe remedy for all diseases of the lungs and chest. If taken in season it is certain to cure, and may save you from that terrible disease, consumption. It has been known and used for many years in America and it is no exaggeration to say that it is the best remedy in the world for Coughs, &c. Ask for Dr. Wm. Hall's Balsam for the Lungs, and take no other. Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitters.

Though, originally, a New England medicine, has acquired an almost world-wide reputation, solely through its intrinsic merit as the best remedy for all disorders of the Stomach, such as Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, &c., &c.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The greatest medical wonder of the world. Warranted to speedily cure Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Cancers, Piles, Chilblains, Corns, Tetters, Chapped Hands, and all skin eruptions, guaranteed to cure in every instance, or money returned. 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store.

Arsenic and quinine are not desirable commodities to carry about in one's system, and it is to be hoped that the poisonous ague remedies have had their day. Ayer's Ague Cure is a sure antidote for the Ague, and all malarial fevers, and is perfectly harmless, leaving the system in as good condition as before the disease was contracted.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

A Reliable Article.

Dr. E. Cutter, Boston, Mass., says: "I found it to realize the expectations raised, and regard it as a reliable article."

Excited Thousands.

All over the land are going into ecstasy over Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their unlocked for recovery by the timely use of this great life saving remedy, causes them to go nearly wild in its praise. It is guaranteed to positively cure Severe Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Trial Bottles free at Z. C. M. I. Drug Store. Large size \$1.00.

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